Working Draft September 14, 2001

Developmental Continuum of Desired Results, Indicators, and Measures for Children from Birth to 14 Years and Families Served by CDD-funded Center-based Programs and Family Child Care Home Networks

DO NOT DUPLICATE

An **Indicator** defines a desired result more specifically so that it can be measured. A **Desired Result** is a condition of well-being for children and ramilies. Child Desir sonally and socially competent acator 1: Children show self-awareness and a positive self-concept Child Desired Resul Infants and Toddlers Children in School-Age Care Preschoolers Birth through 7 months 8 through 17 months 18 through 35 months 8 through 10 years 11 to 14 years 3 years through Kindergarten through 7 years Developmental Theme prekindergarten Self-awareness ☐ Identifies self by ☐ Identifies self as a Selects constructive Explores own body (e.g., Responds with gestures or Recognizes self in mirror Understands unique [Dependence and observes hands, clasps vocal signals when name or photographs (e.g., categories of gender, age, member of multiple personal role within peer instead of destructive interdependence; hands together, explores points to or says own or social group (e.g., groups (e.g., gender, group (e.g., "I'm the behaviors in the group is spoken understanding that of one hand with the other) ☐ Identifies familiar objects name to select his or her "I'm a boy," "I'm not a cultural, linguistic, goalie on my soccer team (e.g., "I can be a better is a separate being with e., when prompted, photo from among two baby.") school, or community and it's my job to keep athlete if I don't identity of his or her own an the ball out of the goal," or more photographs) groups, "I go to Ohlone smoke.") finds exthes, blanket, or with connectedness to others1 Uses names of self and Elementary School and I "I belong to the toy by point. live in East Palo Alto." computer club and it's reaching) others (e.g., "Me Joel," "I speak Spanish and my job to make sure the signed or spoken.) Identifies one or more English.") computers are shut body parts (e.g., touches down.") or points to eyes when asked, "Where are your eves?") **Developmental Theme** describe A **Measure** quantifies achievement the aspect of development that of a particular indicator. is being measured for each

indicator.

Child Desired Result 1: Children are personally and socially competent Child Desired Result 1, Indicator 1: Children show self-awareness and a positive self-concept Infants and Toddlers Preschoolers Children in School-Age Care Birth through 7 months 8 through 17 months 18 through 35 months 3 years through 8 through 10 years 11 to 14 years Kindergarten through 7 years Developmental Theme prekindergarten Self-awareness ☐ Responds with gestures or ☐ Identifies self by ☐ Identifies self as a ☐ Understands unique Selects constructive Explores own body (e.g., Recognizes self in mirror [Dependence and observes hands, clasps vocal signals when name or photographs (e.g., categories of gender, age, member of multiple personal role within peer instead of destructive interdependence; hands together, explores is spoken points to or says own or social group (e.g., groups (e.g., gender, group (e.g., "I'm the behaviors in the group "I'm a boy," "I'm not a understanding that one's self one hand with the other) name to select his or her cultural, linguistic. goalie on my soccer team (e.g., "I can be a better ☐ Identifies familiar objects is a separate being with an baby," "This is my photo from among two school, or community and it's my job to keep athlete if I don't (e.g., body parts; when identity of his or her own and the ball out of the goal," prompted, finds clothes, or more photographs) brother") groups; "I go to Ohlone smoke") with connectedness to others1 Uses names of self and Elementary School and I "I belong to the blanket, or toy by pointing or reaching) others (e.g., "Me Joel," live in East Palo Alto." computer club and it's "I speak Spanish and my job to make sure the signed or spoken) English") computers are shut down") [Although self-concept is ☐ Demonstrates confidence Self-concept ☐ Shows preferences (e.g., ☐ Shows awareness of being ☐ Communicates that Makes independent ☐ Able to provide [Independence; development developing at this early age, it he/she is skilled in some decisions (e.g., chooses a plays with one toy more seen by others (e.g., in own abilities (e.g., assistance to younger in knowing and valuing self; is difficult to measure] than others: reaches. exaggerates or repeats leads teacher to show areas and not in others. quiet activity while peers children (e.g., tutoring, growing ability to make behavior when he/she babysitting, coaching, points, or moves toward block structure that put and shows pride in engage in an interactive independent decisions and desired objects or people) notices someone is together; "I can climb to accomplishments (e.g., "I game) choice. From 8-☐ Shows appropriate watching) the top of the big slide all am good at running, but Recognizes and seeks to prekindergarten the listed by myself!") not so good at hitting the emotions (e.g., smiles, Acts as though he/she is balance demands of measures are pre-cursors to ball") capable of doing anything waves, or claps hands family, peers, and society self-concept. After age 3, selfwhile establishing his/her when successful at (e.g., sweeps the floor concept becomes more of an with an adult-sized own individuality (e.g., completing an activity; awareness of self in relation to shows frustration at broom; "I get it," "Me do family expects others1 interruption or inability it myself") participation in to do something traditional celebrations him/herself) to the automatic exclusion of peer activities; sport coaches expect attendance at every practice conflicting with family responsibilities)

Child Desired Result 1, I	ndicator 2: Children demon	nstrate effective social and i	nterpersonal skills				
		Infants and Toddlers		Preschoolers		Children in School-Age Care	
Developmental Theme	Birth through 7 months	8 through 17 months	18 through 35 months	3 years through prekindergarten	Kindergarten through 7 years	8 through 10 years	11 to 14 years
Interactions with adults [Social referencing, secure base, familiar/unfamiliar, and seeking adults for help]	□ Signals caregiver for assistance (e.g., cries, grunts, yells; smiles, gestures, or moves to initiate social contact) □ Maintains eye contact with person looking at him or her (e.g., stares back at person looking or trying to engage him or her, mutually gazes with others) □ Shows preference for interacting with familiar people (e.g., watches or listens for return of familiar people, can usually be comforted by familiar adult, nestles into the arms of a familiar adult)	□ Looks to adult for messages about appropriate and inappropriate behavior, frequently checking for caregiver's presence in unfamiliar situations (e.g., brings toys from toy box back to caregiver, follows caregiver around) □ Distinguishes between familiar and unfamiliar adults (e.g., is at ease around familiar adults, shows pleasure or relief at approach of primary caregiver or parent, shows preference to be comforted by familiar adult) □ Uses physical gestures or sounds to get help from familiar adults (e.g., tugs on caregiver; moves, points, or motions to objects out of reach)	Periodically checks back with caregiver for help or reassurance when playing independently or with peers (e.g., calls or looks across room for caregiver) Uses words or actions to request assistance from familiar adults (e.g., asks familiar adults for help to get toys or resolve conflicts with peers) With adult direction, finds items needed for an activity (e.g., uses adult's suggestions to find missing pieces to a toy or items needed for an art activity)	Seeks adult help when appropriate (e.g., asks adult for assistance to open bottle of paint) Responds to and makes verbal greetings at appropriate times (e.g., responds with "good morning;" "hi," or "goodbye," if prompted by familiar adult)	□ Seeks adult help after trying to resolve conflict or problem on his or her own (e.g., "Miss Lu, I asked Frederica not to play with the ball around our sand castle but she won't stop") □ Engages in back-andforth conversations with familiar adults (e.g., follows a "theme" in the conversation, shares facts on a topic, extends conversation with related topics)	Asks adult for assistance interpreting rules for game or other activity (e.g., asks if a "king" in checkers is allowed to move forward and backward) Converses easily with familiar adults (e.g., approaches staff to share news from home or school, seeks adult to discuss problem)	Shows ability to negotia with adults to find solutions (e.g., helps to make rules about conduct) Approaches adult in confidence (e.g., shares personal concerns such "I'm really nervous abot the soccer game," "I'm worried about what my parents are going to say if I flunk my test")

Child Desired Resul	t 1: Children are pers	sonally and socially co	ompetent				
	Indicator 2: Children demor	•					
		Infants and Toddlers	•	Preschoolers		Children in School-Age Care	
Developmental Theme	Birth through 7 months	8 through 17 months	18 through 35 months	3 years through prekindergarten	Kindergarten through 7 years	8 through 10 years	11 to 14 years
Interaction with peers [Social interaction friendship, empathy, participation in groups, cooperation and negotiation]	Shows interest in other children (e.g., looks at or turns toward other babies; touches peers' hair, face, or other body part)	Shows preference among play partners (e.g., recognizes and shows affection for familiar peer by hugging, running toward, or leaning against peer) Plays side-by-side with another child using same or similar toys (e.g., plays nearby other child or children using trucks, dolls, or sand at the same time) Participates in spontaneous interactions with peers (e.g., makes faces, imitates silly actions or sounds)	Approaches or seeks out a particular peer to be near or play with Engages in joint exploration and some peer play (e.g., plays with others in sandbox, joins in spontaneous small-group games such as Ring Around the Rosie or Hokey Pokey) Shows concern for a child who is crying or in distress (e.g., stops playing after noticing that another child is hurt) Creates role play, modeling everyday activities (i.e., being a mommy, daddy, or baby; vacuuming, sweeping, cooking, talking on phone)	Engages in cooperative pretend play activities with peers (e.g., plays house, builds a spaceship, creates fantasy role play with peers) Negotiates with peers to resolve social conflicts with adult guidance (e.g., agrees to alternatives like sharing or taking turns) Expresses empathy or caring for others (e.g., consoles or comforts a friend who is crying)	Forms friendships with peers Participates in cooperative group efforts (e.g., group project or game, dramatic play, taking turns; organized play and games with specified or invented rules) Expresses empathy or caring for others who may not be immediately present (e.g., shows sympathy for homeless or sick children upon hearing a news story about them)	Listens to others and participates in group efforts, recognizing peer opinions differing from own (e.g., supports another child's idea for a group project or game) Uses discussion and begins to see compromise as a way to resolve conflicts (e.g., suggests compromises) Shows and demonstrates empathy for a friend (e.g., uses words that convey empathy, such as "I feel sad for you.")	☐ Organizes group activities with peers, using adults for resources only (e.g., informal games) ☐ Resolves conflicts through compromising and "talking about it" with peers (e.g., asks another student to lower voice or move to another part of the room so that he/she can hear the radio better) ☐ Demonstrates that he/she values others' feelings and needs as well as his/her own (e.g., willingly accepts younger or less talented players on team to make both sides more evenly matched)

Child Desired Resul	t 1: Children are per	sonally and socially co	ompetent				
Child Desired Result 1, In	dicator 3: Children demor	strate effective self-regulati	on of their behavior				
		Infants and Toddlers		Preschoolers		Children in School-Age Care	
Developmental Theme	Birth through 7 months	8 through 17 months	18 through 35 months	3 years through prekindergarten	Kindergarten through 7 years	8 through 10 years	11 to 14 years
Self regulation [Impulse control, ability to calm him or herself, participation in routines, and decision-making]	☐ Comforts self by clutching, sucking, or stroking when tired or stressed (e.g., calms while stroking or holding soft blanket or toy) ☐ Looks intently, gestures, smiles, and/or makes sounds to start, maintain, or stop social contact (e.g., squirms, looks away or cries when uncomfortable; pushes unwanted items away) ☐ Anticipates being lifted or fed and moves body to participate (e.g., quiets body when picked up, shapes body to fit adult) ☐ Signals when full (e.g., turns head away, pushes with tongue or hand)	□ Comforts self by retrieving familiar objects or engaging in routines (e.g., holds comfort blanket or toy; sings or babbles self to sleep) □ Expresses own needs, such as being hungry or wanting an object of comfort □ Anticipates and participates in routine activities (e.g., lifts arms towards caregiver to be picked up, cooperates in dressing)	□ Exhibits the beginnings of impulse control and self-regulation (e.g., says "No" when reaching for forbidden object, restrains self from stepping on a book on the floor) □ Anticipates and follows multi-step, daily routines when prompted (e.g., washes hands and helps set table at snack time, helps to pick up and put away blocks at clean-up time)	Comforts self with adult guidance (e.g., goes to quiet area or requests favorite book to be read when upset; identifies emotion he/she is feeling) Exhibits impulse control and self-regulation (e.g., uses appropriate words or sign language to show anger when a toy is taken by another child, waits for turn on playground equipment, shows some patience) Follows rules when participating in routine activities (e.g., handles toys with care, joins group for snack or circle time, tolerates transitions)	☐ Comforts self and controls the expression of emotion with adult guidance (e.g., can express anger or sadness without tantrums, fights, or physical conflicts) ☐ Understands and follows rules in different settings (e.g., transitions between classroom, after-school program, and playground; lowers voice when enters library)	☐ Comforts self and controls the expression of emotion with minimal guidance (e.g., displays appropriate behavior when things do not go as planned, recognizes how his/her behavior impacts others, chooses to do familiar, calming activity) ☐ Examines existing rules or procedures and contributes to group decision-making process (e.g., "Instead of choosing teams, let's count off '1, 2, 1, 2' to make teams fair")	☐ Comforts self and controls the expression of emotion without adult guidance (e.g., uses words to argue point of view in a disagreement, laughs at appropriate times, communicates with peers to analyze feelings and comfort self) ☐ Examines rules or procedures and contributes individual thoughts to group decision-making process (e.g., "I think it would be more fair if the new kids were allowed extra time to take their turn since they haven't played this game before")

Child Desired Result 1: Children are personally and socially competent

Child Desired Result 1, Indicator 4: Children show awareness, acceptance, understanding, and appreciation of others' special needs, genders, family structures, ethnicities, cultures, and languages

		Infants and Toddlers		Preschoolers		Children in School-Age Care	
Developmental Theme	Birth through 7 months	8 through 17 months	18 through 35 months	3 years through prekindergarten	Kindergarten through 7 years	8 through 10 years	11 to 14 years
Acceptance of diversity [Knowledge that positive differences and similarities exist among individuals and groups. See also Child Desired Result 1, Indicator 2: Children demonstrate effective social and interpersonal skills]	[No appropriate measures for this age group]	[No appropriate measures for this age group]	Notices differences (e.g., pats others' hair, stares at someone who is different)	Shows concern about fairness within peer group regardless of group differences (e.g., "Everyone gets a turn" when engaged in group activity;" "That's not fair")	☐ Includes other children in his or her activities who are of different ethnic and cultural backgrounds, of a different gender, who speak other languages, or have special needs ☐ Demonstrates an understanding of social behavior and personal responsibility as a member of a group (e.g., "It's not nice that no one played with Kamil just because he's new") ☐ Recognizes others' capabilities in specific areas (e.g., "Jamie sings really nicely," "Roberto is a good pitcher")	□ Voluntarily invites peers to participate in activities who are of different ethnic and cultural backgrounds, of a different gender, who speak other languages, or have special needs □ Compares and contrasts values, ideas, and opinions about social justice and fairness (e.g., "I don't think it's fair to have to do chores and not get an allowance but my mom says that's what some families do")	□ Encourages peers to include others to participate in activities who are of different ethnic and cultural backgrounds, of a different gender, who speak other languages, of have special needs □ Uses social interaction skills to stop peers from putting down and excluding others based of differences (e.g., sticks of for child who is getting teased) □ Makes some decisions about practices and roles for themselves (e.g., "I have decided to try getting some exercise before starting my homework because then I'm not so grumpy to everyone")

Child Desired Result	t 1: Children are pers	onally and socially co	mpetent				
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	es, Child Desired Result		osi jiueni (e.g., eniu s pi	imary tanguage, sign tan	guage, or assistive commi	unication acrice). See ats	o interactions with
		Infants and Toddlers		Preschoolers		Children in School-Age Care	
Developmental Theme	Birth through 7 months	8 through 17 months	18 through 35 months	3 years through prekindergarten	Kindergarten through 7 years	8 through 10 years	11 to 14 years
Language comprehension [Understanding the meaning of information, ideas, and feelings expressed by others; vocabulary development]	Reacts to human voice (e.g., turns toward conversations, quiets self, appears to watch or listen) Distinguishes familiar voices from other sounds (e.g., turns towards familiar voices)	☐ Turns to look at object when named (e.g., ball, person) ☐ Understands simple onestep requests (e.g., when feeding, "Please open your mouth;" when playing, "Can you get the ball?")	☐ Understands a variety of simple two-step requests (e.g., "Pick up the book and bring it here") ☐ Understands names for common objects, familiar people, actions, and expressions (e.g., identifies or points to people, objects, clothing items, toys, or actions when they are named)	Follows two-step requests that are sequential, but not necessarily related (e.g., "Please pick up the ball and then get your coat")	☐ Understands complex, multi-step requests (e.g., "Put your jacket away, get any materials you need to finish what you started yesterday, and let me know if you need any help") ☐ Understands increasing number of specialized words (e.g., different types of dinosaurs, various ingredients in recipe)	☐ Understands riddles, jokes, slang, and double meanings of words (e.g., puns) ☐ Understands increasingly complex vocabulary words (e.g., metamorphosis, atmosphere, momentum)	☐ Uses listening skills while engaging in discussion groups for planning, problem-solving and support of peers (e.g., "Sam's idea is good, but how will it get done?") ☐ Understands increasingly complex vocabulary words (e.g., discrimination, individuality, diversity)

Language expression [The use of words, phrases, or sentences to express self]	Makes a variety of repetitive sounds or gestures (e.g., babbles, coos, or uses hand shapes to express self) Expresses several clearly differentiated cries (e.g., anger, hunger) Uses gestures or signals to indicate needs or feelings (e.g., kicks feet, waves arms; expresses pleasure and eagerness with sounds or laughter) Imitates sounds or gestures made by caregiver (e.g., responds "ba" to caregiver saying "ba," smiles in response to caregiver's smile)	□ Expresses two or three understandable words (e.g., "ba" for bottle, "mama," "dada," "no," "bye-bye.") □ Expresses self using gestures, movements, intonation, or facial expression (e.g., shakes head "no," nods "yes;" uses personalized gesture, smiles, frowns, points) □ Takes turns in back and forth sound play with caregiver that mimics a conversation (e.g., responds to caregiver's speech by producing words or by babbling sounds in reply as if taking turns in a conversation)	□ Learns and uses new vocabulary in everyday experiences □ Combines words into simple sentences (e.g., "Go potty," "I want to play," "Keisha have car") □ Asks and answers simple questions (e.g., "Go to park now," "Where is mommy?")	□ Engages in conversations that develop a thought or idea (e.g., tells about a past event, asks how something works) □ Participates in songs, rhymes, games, and stories that play with sounds of language (e.g., claps out sounds or rhythms of language; creates own rhyming words through songs, fingerplays, chants) □ Experiments with new vocabulary, uses more complex grammar and parts of speech (e.g., uses plural forms of nouns such as "balls" or "fishes," uses future or past tense, or uses pronouns such as "he," "she," "I," "you") □ Uses knowledge or language for simp humor and making jokes (e.g., <i>Knock Jokes</i> or jokes that sense) □ Tells about own experiences in a le sequence (e.g., "A get picked up, it's dinner time. The finish my homew brush my teeth, at bed") □ Applies rules of g in his or her speece including past, pro and future verb ter subject/verb agree (e.g., "They will g "They have gone")	discriminating and complex ways (e.g., makes up riddles) Understands that different situations/audiences require different types of language (uses slang with peers, but not with adults) Uses compound and complex sentence structures in varying ways to convey ideas (e.g., "I really think that I could be an astronaut when I grow up because I have been doing very well in math and science," composes poetry or	☐ Enjoys using and inventing more complex
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Birth through 7 months Directs attention toward caregiver's face or voice (e.g., focuses on caregiver's face, reaches for face/voice) Directs attention toward objects by reaching, grasping, or staring at them Reacts to new objects, voices, sounds, etc., by		Independently explores the immediate environment to investigate what is there (e.g., asks about a new toy he/she finds, actively searches through collection of toy cars) Tries new activities, materials, and equipment (e.g., shows willingness to	Preschoolers 3 years through prekindergarten Observes and examines natural phenomena through senses (e.g., notices different types of bugs, asks why it rains) Combines activities, materials, and equipment in new ways (e.g., builds tent using sheet or blanket around table, uses Play-Doh to make	Kindergarten through 7 years Shows willingness to take risks in learning new skills (e.g., climbs jungle gym, tries to play a new musical instrument, tries out a new game) Creates new uses for materials and equipment in complex ways (e.g., builds an entire city out of Legos)	Children in School-Age Care 8 through 10 years Explores beyond immediate environment (e.g., helps plan field trips, takes bus around city, explores Internet, evaluates success of garden project and discusses changes for next year) Demonstrates creativity in multiple ways (e.g.,	Through a variety of media or actual experiences, explores environments that provide exposure to multiple neighborhoods, communities, and the world (e.g., field trips, videos, books, public television, computers; participates in service
J ,	move)			-		-

Child Desired Resu	lt 2: Children are effe	ctive learners					
Child Desired Result 2, I	ndicator 2: Children show c	ognitive competence and problem-s	olving skills through pl	play and daily activities			
		Infants and Toddlers		Preschoolers		Children in School-Age Care	
Developmental Theme	Birth through 7 months	8 through 17 months 18 t	hrough 35 months	3 years through prekindergarten	Kindergarten through 7 years	8 through 10 years	11 to 14 years
Cognitive competence [Development in concepts of: whole vs. part, object permanence, cause and effect, problem solving (trial and error experimentation) persistence on task]	□ Looks for or orients toward dropped object □ Uses more than one sense at one time (e.g., uses sight, touch, and hearing by examining and shaking a toy for the sound; mouthing and banging a toy) □ Acts on an object to make a pleasing sight, sound or motion continue (e.g., kicks or swats mobile, continues to bat at object to repeat sound)	favorite objects (e.g., asks for objects out of sight, persists in search for a desired object when it is hidden) Shows basic awareness of cause and immediate effects (e.g., opens and closes, presses key or button to make noise) Uses another object or	mbination (e.g., spoon bowl, doll in bed, rson in car) ts out simple dramatic by themes with others g., "You baby, me ommy," pretends to be animal) orks simple "insert" zzles (e.g., completes biece simple puzzle, es simple shape sorter	Acts out plays, stories, or songs (e.g., uses body and sounds to express rhythm; makes up plays or songs about common fables, stories, or familiar characters) Completes increasingly complex puzzles (e.g., single, cut-out figures to 4-piece interlocking to 8-or 10-piece puzzles) Stays with or repeats a task (e.g., finishes a puzzle, asks that block structure be left to work on after snack, makes a really long Play-Doh snake out of many pieces)	Participates in enrichment and real-life learning experiences with adult supervision (e.g., participates in simulations of historic or real life situations such as archeology digs or a Renaissance fair; plays board games, helps make a garden, uses sample word processing program) Persists on a project with supervision (e.g., completes homework assignments, works to kick a soccer ball into the net, picks out a tune on a keyboard)	☐ Chooses, plans, researches, and expands on ideas (e.g., enhances long-term simulations of historic and real-life situations like following the Oregon Trail; engages in strategy games such as "capture the flag" or "Stratego") ☐ Persists on a project with a minimum amount of help (e.g., completes long-term project, completes a science fair project, builds a model that requires multiple steps)	Plans and conducts long- term, complex project (e.g., conducts research using library or Internet, participates in planning and presentation of a play) Completes homework assignments independently, asking for assistance when needed (e.g., "I've finished my homework and would like you to check it for spelling mistakes") Acknowledges and participates in issues that affect society (e.g., works to help homeless with canned food drives, participates in environmental clean up, learns about air or water pollution)

Child Desired Result 2, Ir	ndicator 3: Children show in	terest in real-life mathemat	ical concepts				
	Infants and Toddlers			Preschoolers		Children in School-Age Care	
Developmental Theme	Birth through 7 months	8 through 17 months	18 through 35 months	3 years through prekindergarten	Kindergarten through 7 years	8 through 10 years	11 to 14 years
Number concepts [Knowledge and use of numbers for counting and other math operations]	[No appropriate measures for this age group]	Understands "more" in reference to food or play (e.g., uses "more" or responds appropriately when asked if he/she wants more crackers, more music, more swinging)	Counts to two or three (e.g., recites, "1, 2, 3") Imitates counting rhymes or songs (e.g., Three Little Monkeys; One, Two, Buckle My Shoe) Uses some number words (e.g., asks for "two," says there are "three" ants)	Counts to 10 by rote memorization (e.g., recites numbers from 1 to 10) Uses size words like "many," "big," and "little" appropriately Understands that numbers represent quantity (e.g., can get three apples out of the box, asks for two more crackers, can put out one napkin for each child)	☐ Understands numbers and simple operations, and uses math manipulatives, games, toys, coins in daily activities (e.g., adding, subtracting) ☐ Counts to 30 using objects	☐ Engages in complex games using higher order math and/or problem-solving skills (e.g., checkers) ☐ Uses math operations and numbers in everyday experiences (e.g., is able to buy items on own and assess if he/she has the right change, keeps score in card or other games)	☐ Engages in, expands, an adapts complex games using higher order math skills (e.g., chess, Mancala, card games, complex computer games) ☐ Uses grade level math operations and numbers in everyday experience (e.g., plans a budget for complex activity, uses coupons, participates ir fundraising, works with money limits)
Measurement, order, and time [Knowledge and use of different quantitative concepts, spatial relations, categorizing, and sequencing]	☐ Creates own patterns of self-regulation for sleeping, eating, and wakeful play	□ Uses simple nesting or stacking toys (e.g., nests 3–4 cups, stacks 3–4 blocks of graduated size) □ Understands time words such as "after," "before" (e.g., "After we change your diaper, we will read a story," "Before we go outside, we have to put on our coats")	Fills and empties containers (e.g., with sand or water) Shows interest in patterns or sequence (e.g., attempts to use or follow patterns with materials such as peg boards, magnetic shapes, stringing beads) Shows some understanding of daily time sequence (e.g., time to eat, time to go home, group time, nap time)	□ Uses measuring implements (e.g., uses tool in sand and water play, helps measure ingredients for a cooking project) □ Orders objects from smallest to largest (e.g., orders various circle sizes, nests cups, lines up from shortest to tallest) □ Demonstrates an understanding of different rates of speed (e.g., "fast" and "slow")	□ Uses measurement with adult supervision (e.g., cooking, gardening, estimating and measuring distance and weights) □ Tells time from a clock (e.g., "My dad said he would pick me up at 4:00 p.m. That is in one hour.") □ Names the days of the week and months of the year	☐ Uses measurement in a variety of ways with adult supervision (e.g., cooking, gardening, sewing, estimating and measuring distances, weights, and time) ☐ Orders objects without the objects being present (e.g., thinks about who is the oldest in their family and orders other family members from oldest to youngest)	☐ Uses measurement in a variety of ways with minimal adult supervision (e.g., cooking, gardenin estimating and measurind distances and weights, sewing) ☐ Orders things he/she cannot see (e.g., talks about distances to foreign countries, creates timeline of personal family history) ☐ Talks about own future school and career (e.g., "I'm going to take a lo of science courses so I can be a chemist")

Child Desired Resul	t 2: Children are effe	ctive learners					
Child Desired Result 2, In	ndicator 3: Children show i	nterest in real-life mathema	tical concepts				
		Infants and Toddlers		Preschoolers		Children in School-Age Care	
Developmental Theme	Birth through 7 months	8 through 17 months	18 through 35 months	3 years through prekindergarten	Kindergarten through 7 years	8 through 10 years	11 to 14 years
Math concepts [Development in concepts of geometry (shapes and spatial relationships), classification, probability, statistics]	[No appropriate measures for this age group]	□ Explores spatial relationships (e.g., attempts to fit own body in boxes or tunnels, fingers holes in a pegboard, fills and dumps bucket with toys) □ Groups a few objects by shape, color, or size (e.g., finds 2 or 3 toys that have the same simple shape, color, or size)	□ Matches simple shapes in form boards and puzzles (e.g., circles, squares, triangles) □ Classifies, labels, and sorts objects by group (e.g., hard vs. soft, large vs. small, heavy vs. light; by colors) □ Arranges objects in lines (e.g., makes a row of blocks)	Describes how items are the same or different (e.g., "This ball is bigger than that one," "My shirt is the same as Marcus") Matches and names simple patterns (e.g., "boy-girl-boy-girl," "red-blue-red-blue") Estimates (e.g., "I'm as tall as the yellow bookshelf," "I think there are about 20 marbles in that jar")	□ Describes some concepts of distance or space (e.g., knows it's far to Grandma's house, knows way to library) □ Plays simple probability games (e.g., checkers) □ Collects information about objects and events and records results using pictures, tables, or picture graphs (e.g., keeps track of a team's wins and losses, graphs own growth in height over time)	complex categories (e.g., knows that volume can be	□ Applies geometric concepts in a variety of activities (e.g., creates origami figures, uses angles in games like pool or tennis, can draw to scale) □ Gains mastery of probability concepts (e.g., strategizes in games like chess, calculates and predicts sports scores and ratings)

Child Desired Resu	lt 2: Children are effe	ctive learners					
Child Desired Result 2, I	ndicator 4: Children demons	strate emerging literacy skill	ls				
[See also related comm	unication and language m	neasures, Child Desired R	Pesult 1, Indicator 5.]				
		Infants and Toddlers		Preschoolers		Children in School-Age Care	
Developmental Theme	Birth through 7 months	8 through 17 months	18 through 35 months	3 years through prekindergarten	Kindergarten through 7 years	8 through 10 years	11 to 14 years
Reading skills [Decoding sounds, word recognition, phonemic awareness, reading comprehension, and understanding the purpose, function, and use of written materials and storytelling]	[Precursors: see measures under Child Desired Result 3, Indicator 1, Fine Motor Skills]	Points or makes sounds when looking at picture books	 □ Names objects or actions in pictures or books □ Recognizes signs and symbols in the environment (e.g., identifies stop sign, identifies label or logo from boxes of favorite cereal) □ Memorizes phrases of songs, books, and rhymes 	□ Understands that letters make up words (e.g., knows some of the letters in his or her name) □ Recognizes print in the environment (e.g., recognizes signs around the room as labels for "Puzzles," "Toys," or "Books") □ Makes three or more letter-sound correspondences	□ Summarizes what he/she has read □ Uses letter-sound associations or word parts, to identify new words (e.g., "I know that word because the first letters spell pop and the other letters spell corn. It's popcorn") □ Uses strategies such as rereading, questioning, or predicting to comprehend (e.g., "Who do you think is going to win the race? I think the cheetah will because cheetahs run really fast") □ Reads grade level materials with fluency and comprehension	Reads books with complicated plots and chapters Uses sentence and work context to understand the meaning of unknown words (e.g., "Enormous must mean big because the paragraph describes a giant") Makes critical connections between texts and real life (e.g., "Beezus and Ramona is about sisters getting along and Fudge is about brothers getting along") Reads grade level materials with fluency and comprehension	Sees literature as a vehicle for learning as well as enjoyment (e.g., uses library to acquire information for a report, reads favorite authors for pleasure, writes and stages original plays) Uses reading as part of everyday activities (e.g., reading manuals, assembly instructions) Reads grade level materials with fluency and comprehension

Child Desired Desul	t 2: Children are effe	ctive learners					
		strate emerging literacy skill	S				
(communea)	2011	Infants and Toddlers	10.1 1.05	Preschoolers		Children in School-Age Care	11.11
Developmental Theme	Birth through 7 months	8 through 17 months	18 through 35 months	3 years through prekindergarten	Kindergarten through 7 years	8 through 10 years	11 to 14 years
Interest in books and other written materials [Interaction with written materials for pleasure and learning]	Explores books (e.g., fingers or looks at books and pictures)	☐ Enjoys touching, carrying, and looking at books ☐ Brings book to caregiver ☐ Shows pleasure when read to (e.g., vocalizes, smiles, sustains interest)	Looks through picture books, magazines, catalogs, as if he/she is reading (e.g., turns several pages, makes sounds that relate to pictures in book, turns pages at right time)	□ Pretends to read books □ Engages in discussion about books (e.g., predicts events in a story, retells main events from a story in order) □ Draws a picture related to a story and talks about his or her drawing	□ Looks for and reads books related to interests □ Enjoys being read to over extended periods of time (e.g., chapter books) □ Shares or discusses books with peers	☐ Uses library actively (e.g., seeks out books related to interests, or for reports) ☐ Reads for fun (e.g., reads to others, reads all the books in the Goosebumps series, collects baseball cards and examines players' statistics)	Reads in-depth in area of self-choice (e.g., reads specific authors, book series, or topics for recreation and enrichment) Makes connection between personal experiences and literature (e.g., "The girl in the book has the same concerns I have about high school")
Writing [Knowledge and use of symbolic representation of information, ideas, and emotions through recorded language]	[Precursors: see measures under Child Desired Result 3, Indicator 1, Fine Motor Skills]	Grasps marker or crayon and makes marks on paper	☐ Scribbles with marker or crayon ☐ Names scribbles (tells others about what scribbles are)	☐ Uses pretend writing during play activities (e.g., scribbles lines and shapes) ☐ Uses strings of repeated letter-like symbols as pretend writing ☐ Writes three or more letters or numbers	☐ Uses pictures and letters to express thoughts and ideas ☐ Uses written language to express thoughts and ideas (e.g., writes signs such as "club members only")	☐ Uses written language in many different forms to express opinions and communicate with others (e.g., stories, poems, journals, reports) ☐ Uses the writing process (e.g., drafts, edits, revises, for completion of assigned homework and reports; edits and rewrites flyer for center activity)	☐ Knows how to use written language to persuade or convince others (e.g., writes letter to school principal about policy or the local newspaper about a community issue) ☐ Writes, illustrates, and publishes own stories, articles, plays, or poems, displaying use of advanced skills in writing and presentation

Child Desired Result 3: Children show physical and motor competence Child Desired Result 3, Indicator 1: Children demonstrate an increased proficiency in motor skills Infants and Toddlers Preschoolers Children in School-Age Care Birth through 7 months 8 through 17 months 18 through 35 months 3 years through Kindergarten through 7 years 8 through 10 years 11 to 14 years Developmental Theme prekindergarten Gross motor skills Exhibits beginning control of Exhibits increasing control of Exhibits more control and Shows greater balance and ☐ Shows appropriate Participates in more Participates in more [Ability to maintain stability in large muscles: large muscles and body coordination of large muscle control: complex activities increasing ability in gross complex activities various positions (balance) ☐ Lifts head movement: and body movement: ☐ Avoids obstacles (e.g., motor eye-hand and body exhibiting coordination exhibiting body ☐ Stands and walks on tip and to move from one position ☐ Sits up ☐ Holds head up moves about the room movement coordination in body movement in movement coordination, to another (positional without bumping into (e.g., dribbles a basketball, increasingly complex demonstrating ability to Rolls over Crawls or creeps on hands change)] gross motor tasks (e.g., assess, plan, and execute ■ Walks backwards objects) kicks soccer ball in right and knees Inches forward or ☐ Walks up stairs holding a ☐ Pedals a tricycle direction, throws with makes a basketball shot appropriate motor tasks ☐ Pulls to stand backward on stomach or accuracy and catches with from the foul line. (e.g., makes a "hook hand or railing Jumps forward with both Stands and cruises while back increasing skill) dribbles soccer ball shot" while playing holding onto furniture feet together without losing control, basketball, uses multiple Uses arms and legs with more Begins to use arms and legs ■ Walks alone ☐ Kicks a large ball performs dance routine) body parts to stop a purposely: purposefulness: Catches a large ball with Runs soccer ball) ☐ Catches a ball by trapping Claps hands two hands Stops and walks it with arms and hands ☐ Pounds on things with ☐ Shows rhythmic backwards a few steps Pounds object with intent movement (e.g., marches hands ☐ Climbs simple structures and precision (e.g., ☐ Kicks at objects or moves to music) (e.g., slides, playground hammers peg with ☐ Holds arms out for jacket structures) ☐ Gets dressed with minimal accuracy) help (e.g., puts on coat, or lifts arms so T-shirt Creates simple block can be taken off hat, and boots with Uses arms and legs with structures minimal help) increasing purposefulness: ☐ Throws objects Pushes foot into shoe ☐ Skips or gallops Takes off shoes Carries objects Rides tricycle using pedals ☐ Pushes objects most of the time Pulls objects ☐ Scoots on or rides wheel toys without pedals

Child Desired Result 3: Children show physical and motor competence							
Child Desired Result 3, Indicator 1: Children demonstrate an increased proficiency in motor skills							
	Infants and Toddlers			Preschoolers	Children in School-Age Care		
Developmental Theme	Birth through 7 months	8 through 17 months	18 through 35 months	3 years through prekindergarten	Kindergarten through 7 years	8 through 10 years	11 to 14 years
Fine motor skills [Eye-hand or skilled sensory coordination to implement goal-directed fine motor movements]	☐ Brings object to mouth ☐ Grasps, releases, regrasps, and releases object again ☐ Exhibits some eye-hand coordination (e.g., transfers and manipulates objects with hands) ☐ Follows a slowly moving object with eyes	□ Dumps objects from container □ Releases objects into container □ Scoops and rakes with hand to manipulate or pick up objects, sand, food, etc. □ Uses thumb and forefinger to pick up small items □ Feeds self (e.g., handles cup with minimal spilling, handles spoon for self-feeding)	Uses a paintbrush Holds object with one hand and manipulates it with the other (e.g., winds music box while holding it, spins blades of toy helicopter, brushes doll's hair) Folds blanket, cloth diaper, or paper Pours liquid from small pitcher or cup	Shows increasing eye-hand coordination, strength, and control to perform fine motor skills: Manipulates two small objects at the same time (e.g., stringing beads) Uses tools with increasing precision (e.g., crayons, scissors) Fastens buttons	Shows increasing ability, strength, and control in fine motor eye-hand coordination as appropriate to age and physical maturity (e.g., bead work, moving a mouse on the computer, building a complex structure with small interlocking blocks, weaving, using writing and drawing tools with confidence and control, ties shoes)	Shows increasing ability, strength, and control in fine motor eye-hand coordination as appropriate to age and physical maturity (e.g., uses a computer keyboard, takes apart clocks and radios with a screwdriver, builds airplane models; does calligraphy, needlework, or weaving)	☐ Uses tools creatively with confidence and control to work in different media (e.g., creatively uses tools for graphics, pottery, wood working, tie-dying, photography, weaving, or sculpting)

Child Desired Result 4: Children are safe and healthy							
Child Desired Result 4, Indicator 1: Children show an emerging awareness and practice of safe and healthy behavior							
	Infants and Toddlers			Preschoolers	Children in School-Age Care		
Developmental Theme	Birth through 7 months	8 through 17 months	18 through 35 months	3 years through prekindergarten	Kindergarten through 7 years	8 through 10 years	11 to 14 years
Healthy habits [Knowledge and use of self- care activities]	[No appropriate measures for this age group—caregiver and program are responsible for offering food and rest with some regularity]	Washes and dries hands with caregiver assistance	 □ Washes and dries hands without assistance □ Uses tissue to wipe nose with help □ Tries some new foods 	☐ Tries new food on own ☐ Washes and dries hands before eating and after toileting ☐ Takes care of own toileting needs	☐ Knows what foods are good for them ☐ Participates in some physical activity (e.g., exercises, walks, dances, participates in sports) ☐ Shows awareness of personal hygiene needs (e.g., washes hands, changes clothes that are soaking wet)	□ Shows understanding of the need for a balanced, varied diet based on the food pyramid □ Participates in some physical activity (e.g., exercises, walks, dances, participates in sports) □ Is responsible for personal hygiene needs (e.g., cleans up or grooms him or herself when appropriate)	□ Practices good health habits (e.g., does not eat too many sweets, drinks plenty of water, gets enough sleep) □ Participates in some physical activity (e.g., exercises, walks, dances, participates in sports)
Safe behavior [Knowledge and use of self- protective behaviors]	[No appropriate measures for this age group – caregiver and program are responsible for keeping child safe]	Can be distracted from unsafe behavior with verbal limits, physical prompt, or signal from caregiver (e.g., avoids object if told it is hot, can be redirected from activity if caregiver warns about potential danger)	Pays attention to safety instructions (e.g., cooperates when told, "I need to hold your hand while we cross the street")	□ Communicates dangerous behavior to another (e.g., tells someone not to throw rocks or sand) □ Knows how to follow routines in emergency situations (e.g., fire or earthquake drills) □ Knows first and last name	□ Follows safety rules with adult supervision □ Understands that some practices may be personally dangerous (e.g., smoking, drinking, playing with matches, touching another's blood) □ Knows how to get help in emergency situations (e.g., how to call 911, finding a policeman or responsible adult)	☐ Follows safety rules without adult supervision ☐ Understands implications of participating in personally dangerous behaviors (e.g., smoking, drinking, drugs, sex) ☐ Demonstrates simple emergency help procedures with adult guidance (e.g., keeps calm, sends for help, knows fire and earthquake procedures)	☐ Chooses to avoid personally dangerous behaviors (e.g., smoking, drinking, drugs, sex) ☐ Demonstrates simple emergency help procedures with minimal adult guidance

Family Desired Result 1	: Families support their child's learning and development				
Family Desired Result 1, Indica	ator 1: Family members support their child's development and school success				
[Families have access to information that will help them support their child's development and school success]					
All f	amilies of children from birth to 14 years in state subsidized child care and development, center-based programs and family child care home networks				
	Families receive information about what children do at different ages				
	Families receive information about their children's growth and development				
_	Families receive information about how their child is doing in child care				
_	Families receive information about parenting				
	Families receive information about what they can do to support their child's development and school success				
Family Desired Result 1, Indica	ator 2: Families know about quality child care and its importance				
	Families base their child care decisions on quality as well as other needs				
Family Desired Result 2	: Families achieve their goals				
Family Desired Result 2, Indica	ator 1: Families have opportunities to maintain or improve their economic status through employment, education, or training				
	Family members report participation in educational and training opportunities while children are in care Family members report success in obtaining and maintaining employment status				
Family Desired Result 2, Indica	ator 2: Families perceive that the program experience improved the quality of their daily life				
	Family members feel confident that their children are safe Family members are satisfied with their child's program				
Family Desired Result 2, Indica	ator 3: Families have the information and support to use community resources				
	Family members receive adequate information about community resources				
Family Desired Result 2, Indica	ator 4: Families use child care services that meet their individual needs				
	Family members report that providers make accommodations to cultural, linguistic, scheduling, and special needs				